



1



Question Bank + Exams

1st year Prep

Mrs / Eman Mesalam



2023/2024

Put (√) or (X)

- 1- File is a set of data stored on storage units with different types and extensions. ()
- 2- Folder is a set of data stored on storage units with different types and extensions. ()
- 3- The file's name consists of two parts(name and extension). ()
- 4- The file's name often consists of 4 letters. ()
- 5- You can identify the file from the icon or extension. ()
- 6- Each file has a shape due to the application used to create it. ()
- 7- Deleting or abusing files leads to an error on the operating system()
- 8- The file's name consists of two parts(first and second)names. ()
- 9- When saving a file for the first time"Save" is equal to "Save As".()
- 10- "Save As" is used to save the file with a different extension. ()
- 11- We use "Save" to save changings on the file with the same name and same place. ()
- 12- We use "Save As" to save the file with a new name and a new place. ()
- 13- We use "Save " to save the file with a new name and a new place. ()
- 14- Operating system offers a search engine to help you find files on the computer. ()
- 15- It is difficult to find files on your computer. ()



- 16- To show the search bar of the operating system press "**Ctrl+C**"()
- 17- To show the search bar of the operating system press "**Ctrl+F**"()
- 18- You can search for a file using the full name of the file or a part of the name. ()
- 19- You can search for the file using the file name only. ()
- 20- To search for a file you must write the full name of the file ()
- 21- The file main name is separated with the extension by (.) ()
- 22- The file main name is separated with the extension by (+) ()
- 23- You can save the file to your computer using "**Ctrl+S**". ()
- 24- Folder is a place inside the storage unit and contain files or folders. ()
- 25- Creating a folder is an organized way to the storage units components. ()
- 26- Using folders helps you to reach the required files easily . ()
- 27- File can contain subfolders. ()
- 28- Folder can contain subfolders. ()
- 29- Folder should contain files only. ()
- 30- Folder can contain files and other. ()
- 31- Cutting a folder means repeating to get a recovery inside the storage unit. ()
- 32- Copying a folder means repeating to get a recovery inside the storage unit. ()



- 33- Cutting a folder means moving it to a new place on the same storage unit or another storage unit. ()
- 34- "Copy" means moving the folder from a place to other inside the storage unit. ()
- 35- When you move a file to the trash temporarily this means you can restore it. ()
- 36- On Fedora, to delete the file for ever you should choose "Delete From Trash". ()
- 37- On Fedora, to delete the file for ever you should choose "Restore From Trash". ()
- 38- To recover the folder from trash choose "Restore From Trash". ()
- 39- Network helps users to reach the databases inside the company remotely. ()
- 40- Network means connecting two devices or more with each other to share resources. ()
- 41- You cannot share resources or hardware between devices inside the network . ()
- 42- You can share resources or hardware between devices inside the network . ()
- 43- From the advantages of is that you can share data and programs between network devices. ()
- 44- Networks are divided referring to area to local area networks and wide area networks. ()



- 45- Local area network is called "LAN" and it is narrow in area. ()
- 46- Wide area network is called "WAN" and it is narrow in area. ()
- 47- LAN is limited on area "inside a building or opposite buildings.()
- 48- WAN is used to connect devices in far distances. ()
- 49- LAN is used to connect networks between cities and countries. ()
- 50- LAN is to used connect networks between small institutions and universities. ()
- 51- WAN is used to connect networks between cities and countries.()
- 52- Connection ways on WAN differs from connection ways on LAN. ()
- 53- Internet is considered a type of WAN networks. ()
- 54- Sharing information means sharing digital data stored on your computer , storage units or digital books. ()
- 55- Sharing information ways are similar between windows and fedora. ()
- 56- Selecting "**Everyone**" on sharing information means that all users can share the folder. ()
- 57- When you give someone option "**Read**" this means this person can make changes on it. ()
- 58- When you give someone option "**Read/Write**" this means this may cause some problems on the shared content. ()
- 59- When you give someone option "**Read**" this means this person cannot make changes on it. ()



- 60- On Fedora, If you want to know the name of the device choose "Details" from "Setting" menu. ()
- 61- To know your device's name choose "Rename" from "Computer" menu. ()
- 62- To reach the friends' shared files on network choose the "Network" icon on windows. ()
- 63- To be able to share information on network you must be connected to the internet. ()
- 64- To share files on windows you don't have to put it on a folder.()
- 65- To know your device's name choose "Properties" from "Computer" menu. ()
- 66- Wide Area Network uses a different way in connection of Local Area Network. ()
- 67- To share files on Fedora you have to put it on a folder called New folder. ()
- 68- To share files on Fedora you have to put it on a folder called Public. ()
- 69- Photoshop is a closed source photo editor. ()
- 70- Gimp is a closed source photo editor. ()
- 71- Gimp is an open-source photo editor. ()
- 72- Gimp interface is available in one shape only. ()
- 73- Gimp is available with a Multi-window mode for the first time.()



- 74- Gimp is available with a single mode for the first time. ()
- 75- Windows menu allow you to change between interface gimp program's two forms. ()
- 76- Selection tools are used to draw on the picture. ()
- 77- "Ellipse select" tool helps to select an oval shape from the picture. ()
- 78- "Ellipse select" tool helps to select an irregular shape from the picture. ()
- 79- "Free Selection" tool helps to select an oval shape from the picture. ()
- 80- "Magic tool " helps to select a color space similar from the picture. ()
- 81- "Fuzzy tool " helps to select a color space similar from the picture. ()
- 82- "Fuzzy tool " helps to select a featured color space or a clear color. ()
- 83- To get more information or help your computer doesn't need to be connected to the internet. ()
- 84- To remove selection, choose "None" from "Window" menu. ()
- 85- To remove selection, choose "None" from "Select" menu. ()
- 86- To get more information or help about any tool on your computer press F5. ()
- 87- Microsoft Word is used to edit images and pictures. ()

- 88- To create a new image file, from "File" menu choose "New Folder". ()
- 89- To create a new image file, from "File" menu choose "New Image". ()
- 90- "Templates" are ready dimensions and image resolutions. ()
- 91- Image windows and tool box are of the Gimp interface components. ()
- 92- To save an image choose "Save" from "Edit" menu. ()
- 93- To save an image choose "Save" from "File" menu. ()
- 94- When you save an image with "Save" from "File" menu, gimp gives it XCF Extension. ()
- 95- XCF extension is useful when you need to open the image file and edit it. ()
- 96- Sb extension is useful when you need to open the image file and edit it. ()
- 97- When you save an image with "Save" from "File" menu, gimp gives it Doc Extension. ()

Choose the correct answer between brackets :

- 1-is a group of stored data on the storage units with different types and extensions.

(File – Folder – Operating system)

- 2- All the activities performed on the computer are stored on
(Rom – Ram – CPU)
- 3- The ability of controlling and organizing files on folders is
considered from
(Operating System advantages – Operating System disadvantages –
nothing of the previous)
- 4-helps you to save your files temporarily.
(Control Unit –Rom – Storage Units)
- 5- The file name consists of two sections, the first section is the file
name and the second section is
(Size – Extension – Place)
- 6- The extension always consists ofletters.
(two – three – five)
- 7-is considered a right file name.
(Hello.text – Hello*text – Hello+text)
- 8-files are created using drawings.
(System – Image – Operating system)
- 9-are created using audio or video editors.
(Video – Image – Operating system)

10-are special files for the operating system, programs and hardware.

(Text files – System files – Storage files)

11- files affects the operating system when it is deleted or have an error.

(Storage – Application –System)

12- When you "Save" is equal to "Save As".

(save for first time – edit file – choose a place to save)

13- When you want to save changes with the same name and place

(Save – Save as – Print)

14- When you want to save changes with a new name and place

(Save – Save as – Print)

15- To change the extension, we use

(Save – Save as – Print)

16- We can search for a file using

(File name – extension – both of them)

17- To save a file for the first-time pressfrom keyboard.

(Ctrl +S – Ctrl+F – Ctrl +X)

18- To search for a file pressfrom keyboard.

(Ctrl +S – Ctrl+F – Ctrl +X)

- 19-can be a text file, image or GIF.
(Folder – File – Operating system)
- 20-has different extensions containing picture resolution transparency and size .
(Picture files – System files – Video files)
- 21- From file types
(System files – text files – all the previous)
- 22-has a special shape referring to the application used to create it.
(File – Folder – Operating system)
- 23-has different shapes according to the operating system and it's content .
(Folder – File – Storage files)
- 24-is a place on the storage unit containing files or other folders.
(Text files – Folder –CPU)
- 25- To rename the folder choose
(Trash – Rename –Save)
- 26- To copy a file on another folder choose
(Past – Cut - Copy)

27- To move a file from a place to another on the storage unit or another storage unit use

(Past – Cut - Copy)

28-means a file to have a backup on the same storage unit or another storage unit.

(Pasting a file – Cutting a file – Copying a file)

29- On Fedora , to delete a file choose

(Rename – Delete – Move to Trash)

30-means moving file to trash and you can restore it again.

(Final deleting – Terminal deleting – Nothing of the previous)

31- Pressto delete a (file – folder) from the trash.

(Restore from Trash – Delete from Trash – Trash)

32- Pressto restore a (file – folder) from the trash.

(Restore from Trash – Delete from Trash – Trash)

33-means connecting two devices or more using a wired or wireless connection to share information.

(Operating system – Network – Folder)

34-is from benefits of network.

(Data centralization – Multimedia – organizing data and information)



- 35-is from network types according to area.
(Rom – Ram - LAN)
- 36- is from network types according to area.
(LAN – WAN – Both of them)
- 37-is a limited network inside the building or nearest buildings.
(LAN – WAN – Internet)
- 38-network is used to connect devices on away areas.
(LAN – WAN – Closed)
- 39-means sharing stored digital information like
computer programs or media.
(LAN – WAN – Sharing information)
- 40- On Windows, to share information choose
(Network - Properties – Share with)
- 41- To let all users use the information choose
(Network - Properties – Everyone)
- 42-helps to share hardware like printers, scanners and
storage units.
(Network – Share with- Add)
- 43-means giving permission for users to read the file only.
(Read/Write – Read – Share)

- 44-means giving permission for users to read and edit the file.
(Read/Write – Read – Share)
- 45- From Lan network's advantages is
(sharing printers – sharing files – both of them)
- 46-program is used create and modify pictures.
(Word – Gimp - Mac)
- 47- Gimp is a/anprogram.
(open source – closed source – all the previous)
- 48- When you open Gimp for the first time it appears on the mode
(Multi –Single – Double)
- 49-contains many tools like select tools, fore color and
back colors tools.
(Layers box – Tool box – Images windows)
- 50-is used to select a part or more from the picture.
(Drawing Tools – Moving tools – Selection tools)
- 51- When you pressand showing "Help" you can know
the main components of the opening screen.
(F1 - F2 - F5)
- 52-is considered a selecting tool.
(Move- Ellipse Select – Crop tool)

- 53- To select a rectangle part of the picture, select
(Lasso - Rectangle – Ellipse)
- 54- To select an oval part of the picture, select
(Lasso - Rectangle – Ellipse)
- 55- To select an irregular part of the picture, select
(Lasso - Magic – Ellipse)
- 56- To select a color space similar, select
(Lasso - Magic wand – Ellipse)
- 57-Is used to select a clear-colored area
(drawing tool – intelligent scissors – clone tool)
- 58- To remove selection, choose non from Menu.
(Edit – Windows – Select)
- 59- To remove selection, choose From Windows Menu.
(Move – Non – Delete)
- 60- To change between the two shapes of window mode (single-multi)
choosemenu.
(Edit – Windows – View)
- 61- To create a new image, choosefrom file menu.
(New Image – New Folder- New Page)

62-are ready dimensions and image resolution.

(Image Size – Templates -Fill with)

63- To determine the dimensions of the image, (Length-width) click.....

(Image Size – Template -Fill with)

64- To determine the resolution of the image on printing, click.....

(Image Size – Template -resolution)

65-is used to fill a new image.

(Image Size – Template -Fill with)

66- When you save the image on Gimp it takes theextension.

(Doc – Exl – XCF)

67- The.....extensions helps to create an image and edit it.

(Doc – Sb – XCF)

68- To save the picture clickfrom "File" menu.

(New – Save – XCF)

Model Exam (1)

Put (v) or (X)

- 1- Operating system helps you to deal with folders "Copy – Cut". ()
- 2- "Copy " means moving the folder to another place on the storage unit. ()
- 3- "LAN" is used on schools and universities. ()
- 4- "Photo shop and Gimp" are open-source programs used to create and edit pictures. ()
- 5- On Gimp, When you save an image it takes the Doc extension. ()

Choose the correct answer between brackets :

- 1- Recycle bin is calledon Fedora.
(Move – Trash – Task)
- 2-can be a text, image or video.
(File – Folder – Operating system)
- 3- Data centralization is considered of network
(advantages – benefits – properties)
- 4- Gimp interface is available in shape/s.
(two – one – four)
- 5- occurs when we choose "New" from "File" menu.
(New file – Save file – Open file)

Model Exam (2)

Choose the correct answer between brackets :

1-is/ are file types.

a-Picture files

b- Text files

c- All the previous

2-means having a recovery copy at the same storage unit or another storage unit.

a-Cut

b- Copy

c- Delete

3- The file name consists of two parts, main name and

a-place

b- size

c- extension

4- The extension usually consists ofletters.

a-3

b- 4

c- 2

5-into recycle bin means that you can recover it again.

a-Final deleting

b- Random deleting

c- Trash

6- Internet is one of thenetwork types.

a-medium range

b- limited range

c- wide range

7-means all the users can share the folder.

a-Read

b- Everyone

c- Share

8- Gimp is a/anprogram.

a-free

b- open source

c- All the previous

9- When you open gimp for the first time it appears on themood.

a-multi

b- single

c- nothing from the previous

10- You can use theextension to open a file and edit it.

a-sb

b- save as

c- XCF



1



Answers

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- 1- File is a set of data stored on storage units with different types and extensions. (√)
- 2- Folder is a set of data stored on storage units with different types and extensions. (X)
- 3- The file's name consists of two parts(name and extension). (√)
- 4- The file's name often consists of 4 letters. (X)
- 5- You can identify the file from the icon or extension. (√)
- 6- Each file has a shape due to the application used to create it. (√)
- 7- Deleting or abusing files leads to an error on the operating system(√)
- 8- The file's name consists of two parts(first and second)names. (X)
- 9- When saving a file for the first time"Save" is equal to "Save As(√)
- 10- "Save As" is used to save the file with a different extension. (√)
- 11- We use "Save" to save changings on the file with the same name and same place. (√)
- 12- We use "Save As" to save the file with a new name and a new place. (√)
- 13- We use "Save " to save the file with a new name and a new place. (X)
- 14- Operating system offers a search engine to help you find files on the computer. (√)
- 15- It is difficult to find files on your computer. (X)
- 16- To show the search bar of the operating system press "Ctrl+C(X)



- 17- To show the search bar of the operating system press "**Ctrl+F**" (√)
- 18- You can search for a file using the full name of the file or a part of the name. (√)
- 19- You can search for the file using the file name only. (X)
- 20- To search for a file you must write the full name of the file (X)
- 21- The file main name is separated with the extension by (.) (√)
- 22- The file main name is separated with the extension by (+) (X)
- 23- You can save the file to your computer using "**Ctrl+S**". (√)
- 24- Folder is a place inside the storage unit and contain files or folders. (√)
- 25- Creating a folder is an organized way to the storage units components. (√)
- 26- Using folders helps you to reach the required files easily . (√)
- 27- File can contain subfolders. (X)
- 28- Folder can contain subfolders. (√)
- 29- Folder should contain files only. (X)
- 30- Folder can contain files and other. (√)
- 31- Cutting a folder means repeating to get a recovery inside the storage unit. (X)
- 32- Copying a folder means repeating to get a recovery inside the storage unit. (√)
- 33- Cutting a folder means moving it to a new place on the same storage unit or another storage unit. (√)



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- 44- Networks are divided referring to area to local area networks and wide area networks. (√)
- 45- Local area network is called "LAN" and it is narrow in area. (√)

- 46- Wide area network is called "WAN" and it is narrow in area. (X)
- 47- LAN is limited on area "inside a building or opposite buildings(√)
- 48- WAN is used to connect devices in far distances. (√)
- 49- LAN is used to connect networks between cities and countries. (X)
- 50- LAN is used to connect networks between small institutions and universities. (√)
- 51- WAN is used to connect networks between cities and countries.(√)
- 52- Connection ways on WAN differs from connection ways on LAN. (√)
- 53- Internet is considered a type of WAN networks. (√)
- 54- Sharing information means sharing digital data stored on your computer , storage units or digital books. (√)
- 55- Sharing information ways are similar between windows and fedora. (X)
- 56- Selecting "**Everyone**" on sharing information means that all users can share the folder. (√)
- 57- When you give someone option "**Read**" this means this person can make changes on it. (X)
- 58- When you give someone option "**Read/Write**" this means this may cause some problems on the shared content. (√)
- 59- When you give someone option "**Read**" this means this person cannot make changes on it. (√)



- 60- On Fedora, If you want to know the name of the device choose "Details" from "Setting" menu. (√)
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- 25- To rename the folder choose
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- 26- To copy a file on another folder choose
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34-is from benefits of network.

(**Data centralization** – Multimedia – organizing data and information)



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(Word – **Gimp** - Mac)

47- Gimp is a/anprogram.

(**open source** – closed source – all the previous)

48- When you open Gimp for the first time it appears on the mode

(**Multi** –Single – Double)

49-contains many tools like select tools, fore color and back colors tools.

(Layers box – **Tool box** – Images windows)

50-is used to select a part or more from the picture.

(Drawing Tools – Moving tools – **Selection tools**)

51- When you pressand showing "Help" you can know the main components of the opening screen.

(**F1** - F2 - F5)

52-is considered a selecting tool.

(Move- **Ellipse Select** – Crop tool)



- 53- To select a rectangle part of the picture, select
(Lasso - **Rectangle** – Ellipse)
- 54- To select an oval part of the picture, select
(Lasso - Rectangle – **Ellipse**)
- 55- To select an irregular part of the picture, select
(**Lasso** - Magic – Ellipse)
- 56- To select a color space similar, select
(Lasso - **Magic wand** – Ellipse)
- 57-Is used to select a clear-colored area
(drawing tool – **intelligent scissors** – clone tool)
- 58- To remove selection, choose non from Menu.
(Edit – Windows – **Select**)
- 59- To remove selection, choose From Windows Menu.
(Move – **Non** – Delete)
- 60- To change between the two shapes of window mode (single-multi)
choosemenu.
(Edit – **Windows** – View)
- 61- To create a new image, choosefrom file menu.
(**New Image** – New Folder- New Page)

62-are ready dimensions and image resolution.

(Image Size – **Templates** -Fill with)

63- To determine the dimensions of the image, (Length-width) click.....

(**Image Size** – Template -Fill with)

64- To determine the resolution of the image on printing, click.....

(Image Size – Template -**resolution**)

65-is used to fill a new image.

(Image Size – Template -**Fill with**)

66- When you save the image on Gimp it takes theextension.

(Doc – Exl – **XCF**)

67- The.....extensions helps to create an image and edit it.

(Doc – Sb – **XCF**)

68- To save the picture clickfrom "File" menu.

(New – **Save** – XCF)

Model Exam (1)

Put (√) or (X)		Choose the correct answer between brackets :	
1	√	1	Trash
2	X	2	File
3	√	3	Advantages
4	X	4	Two
5	X	5	New File

Model Exam (2)

Choose the correct answer between brackets :			
1	All the previous	6	Wide area
2	Copy	7	Everyone
3	Extension	8	All the previous
4	Three	9	multi
5	Terminal delete	10	XCF